

1. (Currently Amended) A method for administering a composition by inhalation comprising: ~~administering to a patient the composition, providing a capsule containing the composition contained in a capsule comprising~~ and comprising a longitudinal axis and a transverse axis which is shorter in relation to the longitudinal axis and which is intended to accommodate the composition in the form of a powder, in a powder inhaler; and administering to a patient the composition in a Bernoulli inhaler, wherein ~~the~~ features forming ~~the~~ an outer contour of the capsule are symmetrical with respect to a transverse plane which bisects the longitudinal axis, the following features forming the outer contour of the capsule being excluded from ~~the~~ conditions of symmetry:

- fine structures of any seams which are produced by ~~the~~ sealing ~~of the~~ seams ~~of the~~ individual of individual parts of the capsule, ~~and/or~~
- elements formed on ~~the~~ a capsule surface which are smaller than 0.1 mm, and/or
- angles of taper up to 5°.

2. (Cancelled).

3. (Cancelled).

4. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the capsule has elevations on its outer surface.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the capsule has no elevations.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the capsule consists of two parts which can be pushed telescopically one inside the other along the longitudinal axis.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the capsule has a cylindrical outer contour.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 7 wherein the capsule has tapering sealed ends.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 6 wherein the seam created between the two parts of the closed capsule is offset from the center by 0 to 12% of the outer longitudinal length.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the capsule comprises a member of the $D_{\infty h}$ symmetry group in terms of its outer contour, irrespective of the seam between the two parts of the capsule and irrespective of any manufacturing tolerances.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the inhaler comprises two housing parts, an upper housing part which is connected to a mouthpiece, and a lower housing part with at least one capsule chamber, the capsule chamber(s) having an air inlet opening, and an air outlet opening connected to the mouthpiece via a connection capable of conducting an aerosol, powder or liquid.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 11 wherein the capsule chamber has a cross section 1.1 to 2.5 times as great as the capsule diameter and a length 1.02 to 2 times the length of the capsule.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 11 wherein the inhaler has a cutting device comprising at least two sharp spikes and/or cutters, the spikes and/or cutters being capable of breaching the capsule chamber(s).

14. (Original) The method according to claim 11 wherein the inhaler comprises: a) a cup-shaped lower part open at the top, b) a plate which covers the opening of the lower part and perpendicularly to which is formed a pharmaceutical capsule chamber of the type described above, a button movable counter to a spring on the capsule chamber, a cutting device comprising two sharp spikes or cutters for opening the capsule, c) an upper part with the mouthpiece which is connected to the capsule chamber so as to be able to convey a powder, aerosol or liquid, and d) a lid, the elements a), b) c) and d) being joined together by a common hinge element such that they can be moved back and forth relative to one another.

15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11 wherein the inhaler contains a

magazine of capsule chambers.

16. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~ A Bernoulli inhaler for administering a composition comprising an upper housing part which is connected to a mouthpiece and a lower housing part with at least one capsule chamber, the capsule chamber(s) having an air inlet opening, and an air outlet opening connected to the mouthpiece, wherein at least one capsule chamber is capable of accommodating a capsule having a longitudinal axis and a transverse axis which is shorter in relation to the longitudinal axis wherein a composition is placed, ~~the features forming the an~~ outer contour are symmetrical with respect to a transverse plane that bisects the longitudinal axis, the following features forming the outer contour of the capsule being excluded from ~~the~~ conditions of symmetry: fine structures of ~~the any~~ seams ~~which are produced by the sealing of the comprising sealed~~ seams of ~~the~~ individual parts of the pharmaceutical capsule, ~~and/or~~ elements formed on ~~the a~~ capsule surface which are smaller than 0.1 mm, and/or angles of taper up to 5°.

17. (Currently Amended) A capsule for holding a pharmaceutical composition in a Bernoulli inhaler, the capsule which, in ~~the a~~ closed state, has a longitudinal axis and a transverse axis which is shorter in relation to the longitudinal axis and which consists of two parts which can be pushed telescopically inside one another along the longitudinal axis, wherein ~~the~~ features forming ~~the an~~ outer contour of the closed capsule are symmetrical with respect to a transverse plane which bisects the longitudinal axis, the following features being excluded from ~~the~~ conditions of symmetry: fine structures of ~~the any~~ seams ~~which are produced by the sealing of the comprising sealed~~ seams of ~~the~~ individual parts of the capsule, ~~and/or~~ elements formed on ~~the a~~ capsule surface which are smaller than 0.1 mm, and/or angles of taper up to 5°.

18. (Previously Presented) The capsule according to claim 17 wherein any seam created between the two parts when the capsule is closed is offset from the center by 0 to 12% of the outer longitudinal length.

19. (Original) The capsule according to claim 17 wherein the capsule comprises a member of the $D_{\infty h}$ symmetry group in terms of its outer contour, irrespective of the seam between the two parts of the capsule and irrespective of any manufacturing tolerances.

20. (Original) The capsule according to claim 17 wherein features located on the outer contour of the capsule surface and forming a symmetrical pair may have a tolerance and inaccuracy deviating from the symmetry of 0.15 mm in each case.

21. (New) A method for administering a composition by inhalation comprising: providing a capsule containing the composition and comprising a longitudinal axis and a transverse axis which is shorter in relation to the longitudinal axis and which is intended to accommodate the composition in the form of a powder, in a powder inhaler; and administering to a patient the composition in a Bernoulli inhaler, wherein features forming an outer contour of the capsule are symmetrical with respect to a transverse plane which bisects the longitudinal axis, the following features forming the outer contour of the capsule being excluded from conditions of symmetry:

- fine structures of any seams which are produced by sealing the seams of individual parts of the capsule,
- elements formed on the capsule surface which are smaller than 0.1 mm,
- angles of taper up to 5°, and/or
- features located on the outer contour of the capsule surface and forming a symmetrical pair have a tolerance and inaccuracy deviating from the symmetry of 0.15 mm in each case.